



USER GUIDE & INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

1092 Deluxe Dual Fuel

SLOW BAKED LEG OF LAMB



INGREDIENTS

- 2-3 large sprigs of rosemary
- 4 large garlic cloves cut in half lengthways
- 1.8 kg leg of lamb
- 8 good quality anchovy fillets, halved
- 100 ml olive oil
- 250 ml dry red wine
- Maldon salt and freshly ground black pepper

METHOD

- Preheat the oven to 220 °C (for a conventional oven), 200 °C (for a fan oven) or gas mark 7.
- 2. Pull the small sprigs off the rosemary branches and set aside with the garlic.
- 2. Using the tip of a paring knife, make up to 20 well-spaced cuts into the flesh of the lamb, about 2.5 cm inch deep. Divide the rosemary sprigs, garlic and anchovies and push down into the cuts. Place the leg on a large roasting tin and pour over the oil, massaging it all over the joint. Season well with salt and pepper and pour the wine and 250 ml water into the tin.
- 3. Put into the oven and sear for 15 minutes, then turn the temperature right down to 130 °C (conventional oven), 110 °C (fan oven) or gas mark 1 and roast for 4–5 hours, basting every 30 minutes or so. Basting frequently helps to keep the meat moist and encourages the build up of a good glaze on the outside. Add more liquid (wine or water) if the tin looks dry there should always be liquid in the tin throughout this cooking process.
- 4. The meat is ready when it is starts to fall off the bone, at which point it should have a core temperature of 90 °C. Remove from the oven, transfer to a warmed carving dish, cover loosely with foil and leave to rest in a warm place for 30–45 minutes before carving.
- 5. Pour the juices from the tin into a tall hi-ball glass and allow to settle. Spoon the fat from the top of the glass. There should be enough sticky, reduced juices for an intense gravy hit if not, pour the juices you have back into the roasting tin and put it over the heat, pour in a splash of water or wine and deglaze the tin scraping up all the sticky bits from the base. Boil fast until syrupy, taste and correct the seasoning.

RASPBERRY SOUFFLÉ...



INGREDIENTS

- 400 g raspberries
- 1 tbsp lemon juice
- 100 g caster sugar
- 2 tsp crème de framboise
- 1 tsp cornflour
- 180 g egg whites (about 6)
- Pinch of cream of tartar or a squeeze of lemon juice
- Icing sugar for dusting

METHOD

- For the soufflé, press the raspberries through a fine sieve to produce 180 g of purée. Put this into a heavybottomed pan, add the lemon juice and reduce down to a thick jam, stirring from time to time and being careful not let it catch and burn.
- 2. Put 45 g of the sugar in a separate pan. Melt it and then boil until it becomes a thick syrup (121 °C on a sugar thermometer). To test without a thermometer, dip a teaspoon into the syrup and then dip quickly into cold water. You should be able to roll the cooling syrup into a ball between your fingers. Be careful as the syrup is extremely hot. When it has reached the right point, stir the hot syrup into the raspberry jam.
- Mix the framboise and cornflour together and stir into the jam over the heat. Turn the jam into a small bowl, sprinkle the surface with icing sugar and cover with cling film
- 4. Preheat the oven (not grill) to 180 °C shelf level 2 (conventional oven), 160 °C (fan oven) or gas mark 4 centre shelf.
- 5. Whisk the egg whites with the cream of tartar until you can form soft peaks, then fold in the remaining caster sugar. Lightly fold the whites into the jam, leaving thin traces of white visible in the mixture.
- 6. Spoon into four large buttered and sugared ramekins, place these on a baking tray and bake for 10 minutes.
- 7. Dust with icing sugar.

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Before You Start... 1.

Your cooker should give you many years of trouble-free cooking if installed and operated correctly. It is important that you read this section before you start, particularly if you have not used a dual fuel cooker before.

Important!



This appliance is designed for domestic cooking only. Using it for any other purpose could invalidate any warranty or liability claim. In particular, the oven should NOT be used for heating the kitchen besides invalidating claims this wastes fuel and may overheat the control knobs.



This appliance is for use in Great Britain and the Republic of Ireland. It is a Cat II2H3+ cooker and is set for G20 at 20mbar. (A conversion kit for LPG is supplied with the cooker).

Installation and Maintenance

In the UK, the cooker must be installed by a Gas Safe registered engineer. The electrical installation should be in accordance with BS 7671. Otherwise, all installations must be in accordance with the relevant instructions in this booklet, with the relevant national and local regulations, and with the local gas and electricity supply companies' requirements.

Ensure that the gas supply is turned on and that the cooker is wired in and switched on (the cooker needs electricity).

Set the clock to ensure that the oven is functional – see the relevant section in this manual.

Only a qualified service engineer should service the cooker, and only approved spare parts should be used.

Always allow the cooker to cool and then switch it off at the mains before cleaning or carrying out any maintenance work, unless specified otherwise in this guide.

Peculiar smells

When you first use your cooker it may give off a slight odour. This should stop after a little use.

Before using for the first time, make sure that all packing materials have been removed and then, to dispel manufacturing odours, turn the ovens to 200°C and run for an hour.

Before using the grill for the first time you should also turn on the grill and run for 30 minutes with the grill pan in position, pushed fully back, and the grill door open.

Make sure the room is well ventilated to the outside air (see 'Ventilation' below). People with respiratory or allergy problems should vacate the area for this brief period.

If you smell gas

- DO NOT turn electric switches on or off.
- DO NOT smoke
- DO NOT use naked flames
- DO turn off the gas at the meter or cylinder

- DO open doors and windows to get rid of the gas
- DO keep people away from the area affected
- Call your gas supplier.

If you are using natural gas in the UK, ring the National Grid on: 0800 111 999.

Ventilation

The use of a gas cooking appliance results in the production of heat and moisture in the room in which it is installed. Therefore, ensure that the kitchen is well ventilated: keep natural ventilation holes open or install a powered cooker hood that vents outside. If you have several burners on, or use the cooker for a long time, open a window or turn on an extractor fan.

Personal Safety



Do not modify this appliance.



This appliance can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Children shall not play with the appliance. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.



This appliance is not intended for use by young children or infirm persons unless they have been adequately supervised by a responsible person to make sure that they can use the appliance safely.



CAUTION: A long term cooking process has to be supervised from time to time. A short term cooking process has to be supervised continuously.



Danger of fire: DO NOT store items on the cooking surfaces.



To avoid overheating, DO NOT install the cooker behind a decorative door.



WARNING: The appliance and its accessible parts become hot during use and will retain heat even after you have stopped cooking. Care should be taken to avoid touching heating elements. Children less than 8 years of age shall be kept away unless continuously supervised.



A DO NOT use a steam cleaner on your cooker.



Accessible parts will become hot during use and will retain heat even after you have stopped cooking. Keep babies and children away from the cooker and never wear loose-fitting or hanging clothes when using the appliance.

Always be certain that the controls are in the OFF position when the oven is not in use, and before attempting to clean the cooker.

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When the oven is on, DO NOT leave the oven door open for longer than necessary, otherwise the control knobs may become very hot.



When using the grill, make sure that the grill pan is in position and pushed fully in, otherwise the control knobs may become very hot.



DO NOT use harsh abrasive cleaners or sharp metal scrapers to clean the oven door glass since they can scratch the surface, which may result in shattering of the glass.

Always keep combustible materials, e.g. curtains, and flammable liquids a safe distance away from your cooker.



Never store flammable materials in the drawer. This includes paper, plastic and cloth items, such as cookbooks, plastic ware and towels, as well as flammable liquids. Do not store explosives, such as aerosol cans, on or near the appliance.



DO NOT spray aerosols in the vicinity of the cooker while it is on.

Use dry oven gloves when applicable – using damp gloves might result in steam burns when you touch a hot surface. Do not use a towel or other bulky cloth in place of a glove – it might catch fire if brought into contact with a hot surface.



NEVER operate the cooker with wet hands.



DO NOT use aluminium foil to cover shelves, linings or the oven roof.



DO NOT use hotplate protectors, foil or hotplate covers of any description. These may affect the safe use of your hotplate burners and are potentially hazardous to health.



NEVER heat unopened food containers. Pressure build up may make the containers burst and cause injury.



DO NOT use unstable saucepans. Always ensure that you position the handles away from the edge of the hotplate.



DO NOT use cooking vessels on the hotplate that overlap the edges.

Never leave the hotplate unattended at high heat settings. Pans boiling over can cause smoking, and greasy spills may catch on fire. Use a deep fat thermometer whenever possible to prevent fat overheating beyond the smoking point.



WARNING!



Unattended cooking on a hob with fat or oil can be dangerous and may result in fire.



NEVER leave a chip pan unattended. Always heat fat slowly, and watch as it heats. Deep fry pans should be only one third full of fat. Filling the pan too full of fat can cause spill over when food is added. If you use a combination of oils or fats in frying, stir them together before heating or as the fats melt.

Foods for frying should be as dry as possible. Frost on frozen foods or moisture on fresh foods can cause hot fat to bubble up and over the sides of the pan. Carefully watch for spills or overheating of foods when frying at high or medium high temperatures. Never try to move a pan of hot fat, especially a deep fat fryer. Wait until the fat is cool.



DO NOT use the top of the flue (the slot along the back of the cooker) for warming plates, dishes, drying tea towels or softening butter.



DO NOT use water on grease fires and never pick up a flaming pan. Turn the controls off and then smother a flaming pan on a surface unit by covering the pan completely with a well fitting lid or baking tray. If available, use a multipurpose dry chemical or foam-type fire extinguisher.

Cooking high moisture content foods can create a 'steam burst' when the oven door is opened. When opening the oven stand well back and allow any steam to disperse.

Take care that no water seeps into the appliance.



This appliance is heavy so take care when moving it.



Cooker Care

As steam can condense to water droplets on the cool outer trim of the oven, it may be necessary during cooking to wipe away any moisture with a soft cloth. This will also help to prevent soiling and discolouration of the oven exterior by cooking vapours.

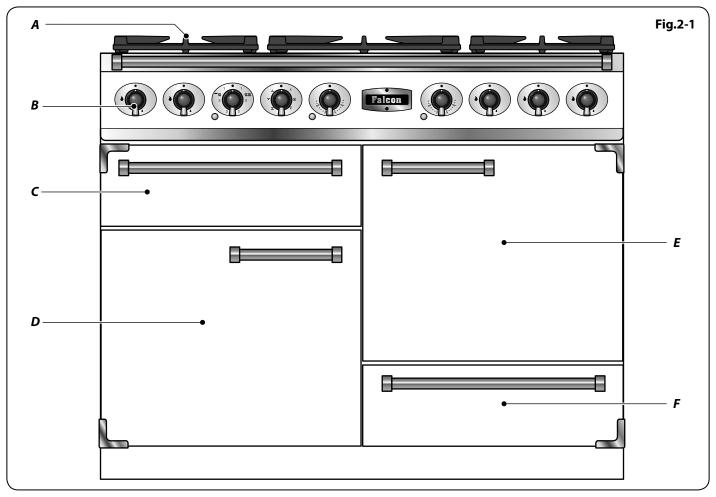
Cleaning

In the interests of hygiene and safety, the cooker should be kept clean at all times as a build up in fats and other food stuff could result in a fire.

Clean only the parts listed in this guide.

Clean with caution. If a wet sponge or cloth is used to wipe spills on a hot surface, be careful to avoid steam burns. Some cleansers can produce noxious fumes if applied to a hot surface.

2. Cooker Overview



The 1092 dual fuel cooker (Fig.2-1) has the following features:

- A. 5 hotplate burners
- **B.** A control panel
- C. A glide-out grill
- **D.** Multi-function oven
- **E.** Fan oven
- **F.** Storage drawer

Hotplate Burners

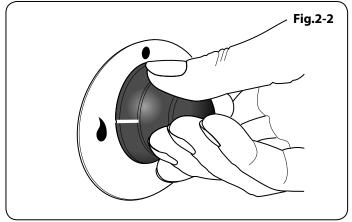
The drawing by each of the central knobs indicates which burner that knob controls.

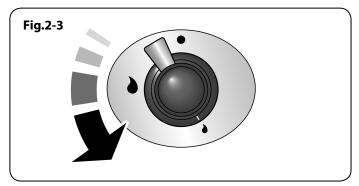
Each burner has a Flame Supervision Device (FSD) that prevents the flow of gas if the flame goes out.

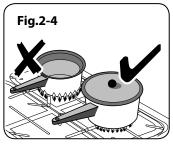
When a hotplate control knob is pressed in, sparks will be made at every burner: this is normal. DO NOT attempt to disassemble or clean around any burner while another burner is on, otherwise an electric shock could result.

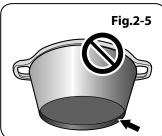
To light a burner, push in the selected burner control knob and turn it to the high position, as indicated by the large flame symbol (**(h)** (Fig.2-2).

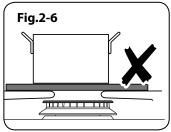
The igniter should spark and light the gas. Keep holding the knob pressed in to let the gas through to the burner for about ten seconds.

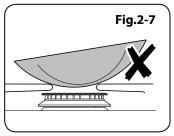


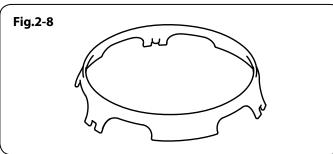


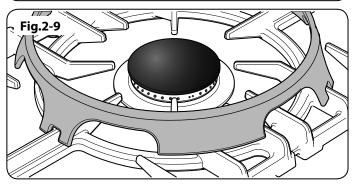












If, when you let go of the control knob the burner goes out, then the FSD has not been bypassed. Turn the control knob to the OFF position and wait for one minute before you try again, this time making sure to hold in the control knob for slightly longer.

Adjust the flame height to suit by turning the knob anticlockwise (**Fig.2-3**). On this cooker the low position is beyond high, **NOT** between high and off.

If a burner flame goes out, turn off the control knob and leave it for one minute before relighting it.

Make sure that the flames are under the pans. Using a lid will help the contents boil more quickly (Fig.2-4).

Large pans should be spaced well apart.

Pans and kettles with concave bases or down turned base rims should not be used (Fig.2-5).

Simmering aids, such as asbestos or mesh mats, are NOT recommended (**Fig.2-6**). They will reduce burner performance and could damage the pan supports.

You should also avoid using unstable and misshapen pans that may tilt easily, and pans with a very small base diameter, e.g. milk pans, single egg poachers (Fig.2-7).

The minimum recommended pan diameter is 120 mm. The maximum allowable pan base diameter is 260 mm.

DO NOT use cooking vessels on the hotplate that overlap the edges.

Note: Use of aluminium pans may cause metallic marking of the pan supports. This does not affect the durability of the enamel and may be cleaned off with a proprietary metal cleaner.

Wok Cradle

The wok cradle is designed fit the centre burner (**Fig.2-8**). It will not fit any of the other burner pan supports.

It should be located so that the cut-outs in the cradle sit directly on the projecting burner supports (Fig.2-9).

Woks vary very widely in size and shape. It is important that the wok is securely held: if the wok is too big or too small the cradle will not support it properly.

For the wok to heat properly it must be close to the burner. For this reason we recommend that you DO NOT use the wok cradle with a flat bottomed wok.

When you fit the cradle, check that it is properly located on the pan support fingers. Make sure that it is stable and that the wok is sitting level in the cradle.



The wok ring will get very hot in use – allow plenty of time for it to cool before you pick it up.

The Glide-out Grill

Open the door and pull the grill pan carriage forward using the handle (Fig.2-10).

The grill has two elements that allow either the whole area of the pan to be heated or just the right-hand half.

Adjust the heat to suit by turning the knob. To heat the whole grill, turn the knob clockwise (**Fig.2-11**).

To heat the right-hand half, turn the knob anti-clockwise (Fig.2-12). The neon indicator light by the grill control will come on.

For best results, slide the carriage back into the grill chamber and preheat the appropriate part(s) of the grill for two minutes. The grill trivet can be removed and the food placed on it while you are waiting for the grill to preheat.



DO NOT leave the grill on for more than a few moments without the grill pan underneath it, otherwise the knobs may become hot.

Once the grill has preheated, slide the carriage out again. With the trivet back in place with the food on it, slide the carriage back into the grill chamber. Make sure that it is pushed right in.

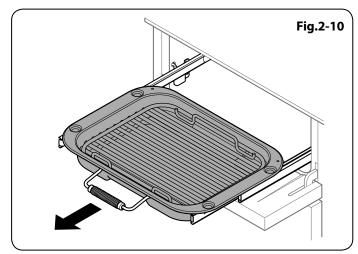


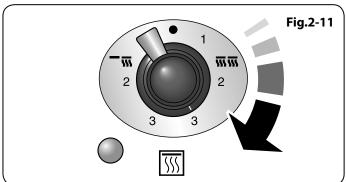
Accessible parts may be hot when the grill is in use. Young children should be kept away.

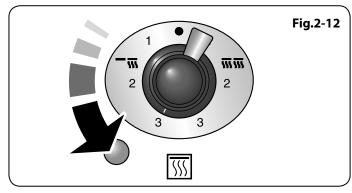
The grill pan grid can be set to four different grilling heights by a combination of turning it back to front and turning it upside down (Fig.2-13).

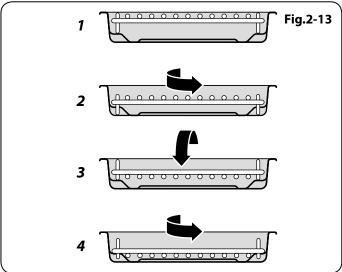


Never close the grill door when the grill is on.









The Ovens

References to 'left-hand' and 'right-hand' ovens apply as viewed from the front of the appliance.

The left-hand oven is a multi-function oven, while the righthand oven is a fan oven.

The Multi-function Oven

As well as the oven fan and fan element, they are fitted with two extra heating elements, one visible in the top of the oven and the second under the oven base. Take care to avoid touching the top element and element deflector when placing or removing items from the ovens.

The multi-function oven has 3 main cooking functions, fan, fan assisted and conventional cooking. These functions should be used to complete most of your cooking.

The **browning element** and **base heat** can be used in the latter part of the cooking process to fine tune the results to your particular requirements.

Use fanned grilling for all your grilling needs and defrost to safely thaw small items of frozen food.

Table 2-1 gives a summary of the multi-function modes.

The multi-function ovens have many varied uses. We suggest you keep a careful eye on your cooking until you are familiar with each function. Remember: not all functions will be suitable for all food types.

Please remember that all cookers vary – temperatures in your new ovens may differ to those in your previous cooker.

Multi-function Oven Functions

Defrost



This function operates the fan to circulate cold air only. Make sure the temperature control is at 0°C and that no heat is applied. This enables small items such

as desserts, cream cakes and pieces of meat, fish and poultry to be defrosted.

Defrosting in this way speeds up the process and protects the food from flies. Pieces of meat, fish and poultry should be placed on a rack, over a tray to catch any drips. Be sure to wash the rack and tray after defrosting.

Defrost with the oven door closed.

Large items, such as whole chickens and joints should not be defrosted in this way. We recommend this be carried out in a refrigerator.

Defrosting should not be carried out in a warm oven or when an adjoining oven is in use or still warm.

Make sure that dairy foods, meat and poultry are completely defrosted before cooking.

Fan oven



This function operates the fan and the heating element around it. An even heat is produced throughout the oven, allowing you to cook large amounts quickly.

Fan oven cooking is particularly suitable for baking on several shelves at one time and is a good 'all-round' function. It may be necessary to reduce the temperature by approximately 10°C for recipes previously cooked in a conventional oven.

If you wish to preheat the oven, wait until the indicator light has gone out before inserting the food.

Fanned grilling



This function operates the fan whilst the top element is on. It produces a more even, less fierce heat than a conventional grill. For best results, place the food

to be grilled, on a grid over a roasting tin, which should be smaller than a conventional grill pan. This allows greater air circulation. Thick pieces of meat or fish are ideal for grilling in this way, as the circulated air reduces the fierceness of the heat from the grill.

The oven door should be kept closed while grilling is in progress, so saving energy.

You will also find that the food needs to be watched and turned less than for normal grilling. Preheat this function before cooking.

For best results we recommend that the grill pan is not located on the uppermost shelf.

Fan assisted oven



This function operates the fan, circulating air heated by the elements at the top and the base of the oven. The combination of fan and conventional cooking

(top and base heat) makes this function ideal for cooking large items that need thorough cooking, such as a large meat

It is also possible to bake on two shelves at one time, although they will need to be swapped over during the cooking time, as the heat at the top of the oven is greater than at the base, when using this function.

This is a fast intensive form of cooking; keep an eye on the food cooking until you have become accustomed to this function.

Conventional oven (top and base heat)



This function combines the heat from the top and base elements. It is particularly suitable for roasting and baking pastry, cakes and biscuits.

Food cooked on the top shelf will brown and crisp faster than on the lower shelf, because the heat is greater at the top of the oven than at the base, as in 'Fan assisted oven' function. Similar items being cooked will need to be swapped around for even cooking. This means that foods requiring different temperatures can be cooked together, using the cooler zone in the lower half of the oven and hotter area to the top.

Browning element

This function uses the element in the top of the oven only. It is a useful function for the browning or finishing of pasta dishes, vegetables in sauce, shepherds pie and lasagne, the item to be browned being already hot before switching to the top element.

Base heat

This function uses the base element only. It will crisp up your pizza or quiche base or finish off cooking the base of a pastry case on a lower shelf. It is also a gentle heat, good for slow cooking of casseroles in the middle of the oven or for plate warming.

The Browning and Base heat functions are useful additions to your oven, giving you flexibility to finish off items to perfection.

The Fan Oven

The right-hand oven is a fan oven that circulates hot air continuously, which means faster, more even cooking.

The recommended cooking temperatures for a fan oven are generally lower than a conventional oven.

Note: Please remember that all cookers vary so temperatures in your new ovens may differ to those in your previous cooker.

Operating the Ovens

Operating the multi-function oven

The multi-function oven has two controls: a function selector and a temperature setting knob (**Fig.2-14**).

Turn the function selector control to a cooking function. **Fig.2-15** shows the control set for convectional oven cooking.

Turn the oven temperature knob to the temperature required (Fig.2-16).

The oven indicator light will glow until the oven has reached the temperature selected (**Fig.2-17**). It will then cycle on and off during cooking as the oven maintains the selected temperature.

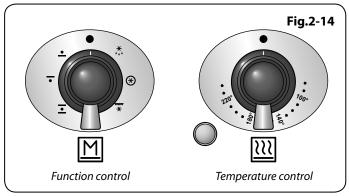
Operating the fan oven

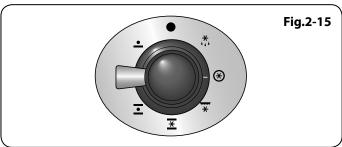
Turn the oven knob to the desired temperature (Fig.2-16).

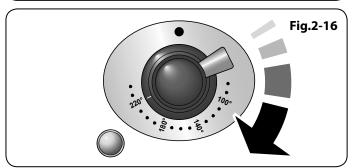
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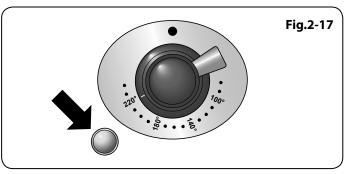
Function	Use
Defrost	To thaw small items in the oven without heat
Fan oven	A full cooking function, even heat throughout, great for baking
Fanned grilling	Grilling meat and fish with the door closed
Fan assisted	A full cooking function good for roasting and baking
Conventional oven	A full cooking function for roasting and baking in the lower half of the oven
Browning element	To brown and crisp cheese topped dishes
Base heat	To crisp up the bases of quiche, pizza or pastry

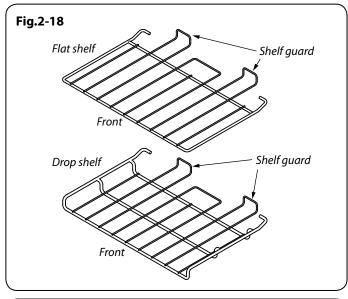
Table 2-1

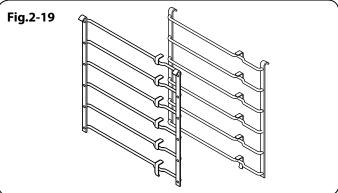


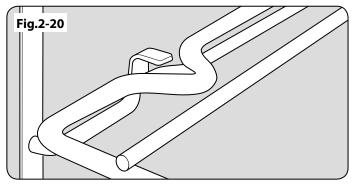


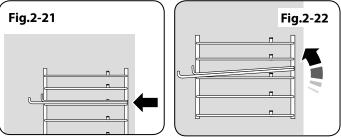












Accessories

Oven Shelves

The cooker is supplied with the following:

4 standard shelves and 1 drop shelf (Fig.2-18)

2 sets of side supports (Fig.2-19)

With the exception of the top position in the left-hand multifunction oven, which will only accept the drop shelf, any shelf can be fitted in any of the positions.

The oven shelves are retained when pulled forward but can be easily removed and refitted.

To remove and refit the shelf

The shelf has a small kink on either side (**Fig.2-20**). To remove the shelf, line these up with the stops in the shelf support (**Fig.2-21**). Lift the shelf upwards so that it will pass over the shelf stop and then pull it forwards (**Fig.2-22**).

Refit in the reverse order, making sure to push the shelf fully back.

Storage

The bottom drawer is for storing oven trays and other cooking utensils.

It can get very warm, so do not store anything in it that may melt or catch fire. Never store flammable materials in the drawer. This includes paper, plastic and cloth items, such as cookbooks, plastic ware and towels, as well as flammable liquids. Do not store explosives, such as aerosol cans, on or near the appliance.



Flammable materials may explode and result in fire or property damage.

The drawer can be removed completely for cleaning, etc.

To Remove the Drawer

Pull the drawer right out.

Push the ends of the plastic clips (down of the left-hand side, up on the right-hand side) to release the catches holding the drawer to the side rails (**Fig.2-23**). At the same time pull the drawer forwards and away from the side rails.

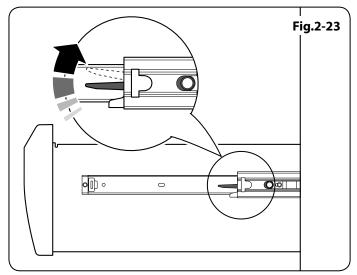
For safety's sake push the drawer rails back out of the way.

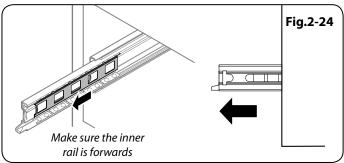
To Replace the drawer

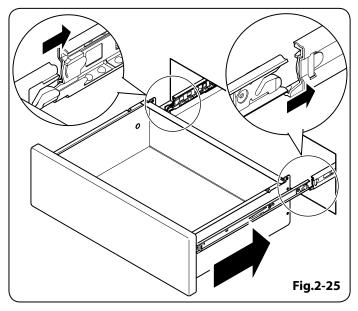
To replace the drawer in the cooker, pull the side rails fully out (Fig.2-24).

Carefully move the drawer back between the rails and rest it on the side rails (**Fig.2-25**).

Push the drawer back until the clips click into place.







3. Cooking Tips

Cooking with a Multi-function Oven

Remember: not all modes are suitable for all food types. The oven cooking times given are intended for a guide only.

General Oven Tips

The wire shelves should always be pushed firmly to the back of the oven.

Baking trays with food cooking on them should be placed level with the front edge of the oven's wire shelves. Other containers should be placed centrally.

Keep all trays and containers away from the back of the oven, as overbrowning of the food may occur.

For even browning, the maximum recommended size of a baking tray is $340 \text{ mm} (13\frac{1}{2}")$ by $340 \text{ mm} (13\frac{1}{2}")$.

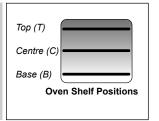
When the oven is on, do not leave the door open for longer than necessary, otherwise the knobs may get very hot.

- Always leave a "finger's width" between dishes on the same shelf. This allows the heat to circulate freely around them.
- To help keep your oven clean, cover meat when roasting, with foil or use a roasting bag.
- To reduce fat splashing when you add vegetables to hot fat around a roast, dry them thoroughly or brush lightly with cooking oil.
- Where dishes may boil and spill over during cooking, place them on a baking tray.
- If you want to brown the base of a pastry dish, preheat the baking tray for 15 minutes before placing the dish in the centre of the tray.

4. Cooking Table

The oven control settings and cooking times given in the table below are intended to be used **AS A GUIDE ONLY**. Individual tastes may require the temperature to be altered to provide a preferred result.

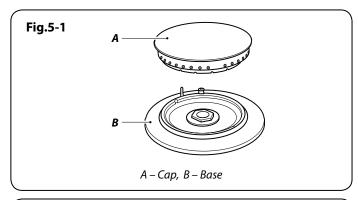
Food is cooked at lower temperature in a fan oven than in a conventional oven. When using recipes, reduce the fan oven temperature by $10\,^{\circ}$ C and the cooking time by 5-10 minutes. The temperature in the fan oven does not vary with height in the oven so you can use any shelf.

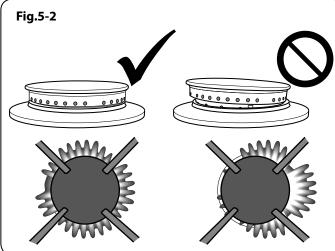


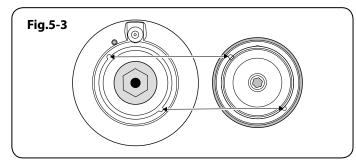
Conventional Oven Fan Oven	T - Top; C - Centre; B - Base
Tomporature °C Tomporature	·

Lamb		Temperature °C	Temperature	•	1 Top, C Centre, b base	
Beef (no bone)	Food	(Shelf Position)	°C	Approximate Cooking Time		
Lamb	Meat					
Lamb	Beef (no bone)	160 (C)	150	30-35 minutes per 500g +30-35 minutes.	Thoroughly thaw frozen joints before	
Lamb 160 (C) 150 30-35 minutes per 500g +30-35 minutes. 200 (C) 190 25-30 minutes per 500g +25-30 minutes. 276 rot stuffed and rolled meats. 276 april meading the studies per 500g +35-40 minutes. 276 rot studies per 500g +25-30 minutes. 276 rot studies per 500g +20-25 minutes. 276 rot studies poulty. 276 rot studies per 500g +20-25 minutes. 276 rot studies poulty. 276 rot studies per 500g +20 minutes. 276 rot studies poulty. 276 rot studies poulty. 276 rot studies per 500g +20 minutes. 276 rot studies poulty. 276 rot studies. 276 rot studies poulty. 276 rot studies.		200 (C)	190	20-25 minutes per 500g +20-25 minutes.		
Pork 160 (C) 150 35-40 minutes per 500g +35-40 minutes	Lamb	160 (C)	150	30-35 minutes per 500g +30-35 minutes.	cooking time adjusted accordingly.	
Pork 160 (C) 150 35-40 minutes per 500g +25-30 minutes. 200 (C) 190 25-30 minutes per 500g +25-30 minutes. 200 (C) 190 15-20 minutes per 500g +20-25 minutes. 200 (C) 190 15-20 minutes per 500g +15-20 minutes. 200 (C) 190 15-20 minutes per 500g +15-20 minutes. 200 (C) 190 15-20 minutes per 500g +15-20 minutes. 200 (C) 190 20 minutes per 500g +15 minutes. 200 (C) 190 20 minutes per 500g +15 minutes. 200 (C) 190 20 minutes per 500g +15 minutes. 200 (C) 190 20 minutes per 500g +15 minutes. 200 (C) 190 20 minutes per 500g + 20 minutes. 200 (C) 200 (C) 190 20 minutes per 500g + 20 minutes. 200 (C)		200 (C)	190	25-30 minutes per 500g +25-30 minutes.	For stuffed and rolled meats, add	
Poultry Poul	Pork	160 (C)	150	35-40 minutes per 500g +35-40 minutes.		
Polity P		200 (C)	190	25-30 minutes per 500g +25-30 minutes.	minutes then 160°C (150°C) for the	
Turkey	Poultry				remainder.	
Turkey	Chicken	160 (C)	150	20-25 minutes per 500g +20-25 minutes.	For stuffed poultry, you could cook	
Turkey 160 (C) 150 20 minutes per 500g +20 minutes. Do not forget to include the w of the stuffing.		200 (C)	190	15-20 minutes per 500g +15-20 minutes.	at 200°C (190°C) for 20 minutes	
Duck 200 (C) 190 15 minutes per 500g +15 minutes. of the stuffing. Duck 160 (C) 150 25-30 minutes per 500g. For fresh or frozen prepacke poultry, follow instructions on pack. Thoroughly thaw frozen prepacked poultry, follow instructions on pack. Thoroughly thaw frozen prepacked poultry, follow instructions on pack. Thoroughly thaw frozen prepacked poultry, follow instructions on pack. Thoroughly thaw frozen prepacked poultry, follow instructions on pack. Thoroughly thaw frozen prepacked poultry, follow instructions on pack. Thoroughly thaw frozen poultry follow instructions on pack. Thoroughly thaw frozen poultry follow instructions on pack throughly thaw frozen poultry follow instructions on pack throughly thaw frozen poultry, follow instructions on pack throughly thaw frozen prepacked poultry, follow instructions on pack throughly thaw frozen prepacked poultry, follow instructions on pack throughly thaw frozen prepacked poultry, follow instructions on pack throughly thaw frozen prepacked poultry, follow instructions on pack throughly thaw frozen prepacked poultry, follow instructions on pack throughly thaw frozen prepacked poultry, follow instructions on pack throughly than frozen prepacked poultry, follow instructions on pack throughly than frozen prepacked poultry, follow instructions on pack throughly than frozen prepacked in pack throughly than frozen prepacked poultry, follow instructions on pack throughly than frozen prepacked in pack throughly thro	Turkey	160 (C)	150	20 minutes per 500g +20 minutes.	Do not forget to include the weight	
Casserole		200 (C)	190	15 minutes per 500g +15 minutes.	of the stuffing.	
Casserole 140-150 (C) 190 20 minutes per 500g. pack. Thoroughly thaw frozer poultry before cooking. Yorkshire Pudding 220 (C) 210 Large tins 30-35 minutes; individual 10-20 minutes. Cake Very rich fruit - Christmas, wedding, etc. 140 (C/B) 130 45-50 minutes per 500g of mixture. Using the conventional oven: two fier cooking leave at least numer space between shelve position the baking tray with it front edge along the front of the shading tray with it front edge along the front of the shading tray with it front edge along the front of the shading tray with it front edge along the front of the shading tray with it front edge along the front of the shading tray with it front edge along the front of the shading tray with it front edge along the front of the shading tray with it front edge along the front of the shading tray with it front edge along the front of the shading tray with it front edge along the front of the shading tray with it front edge along the front of the shading tray with it front edge along the front of the shading tray with it front edge along the front of the shading tray with it front edge along the front of the shading tray in the shading tray recommended is. Queen cakes 190 (C/B) 180 15-25 minutes. Up to three liers can be cook fan oven at the same time busure to leave at least one run space between each shell be cooked on. Posserts 200 (C/B) 190 20-30 minutes on a preheated tray. Up to three liers can be cook fan oven at the same time busure to leave at least one run space between each shell	Duck	160 (C)	150	25-30 minutes per 500g.		
Casserole 140-150 (C) 130-140 2-4 hours according to recipe. poultry before cooking. Yorkshire Pudding 220 (C) 210 Large tins 30-35 minutes; individual 10-20 minutes. Cake Very rich fruit - Christmas, wedding, etc. 140 (C/B) 130 45-50 minutes per 500g of mixture. Using the conventional oven: two fier cooking leave at least unner space between shelve position the baking tray with the front 20 minutes. Fruit 230 mm tin 150 (C/B) 140 2-2½ hours. Position the baking tray with the front edge along the front of the position of the baking tray with the front edge along the front of the foundation oven: which is a support oven shelf. Queen cakes 190 (C/B) 180 15-25 minutes. Scones 220 (C/B) 210 10-15 minutes. Victoria sandwich 180 (C/B) 170 20-30 minutes. 180 mm tin 180 (C/B) 170 30-40 minutes. Up to three tiers can be cook an oven at the same time bus use to leave at least one run space between each shelf be cooked on. Posserts Posserts 190 20-30 minutes on a preheated tray. 10 to three tiers can be cook an oven at the same time bus use to leave at least one run space between each shelf be cooked on. Puff pas		200 (C)	190	20 minutes per 500g.	pack. Thoroughly thaw frozen	
Very rich fruit - Christmas, wedding, etc.	Casserole	140-150 (C)	130-140	2-4 hours according to recipe.		
Very rich fruit - Christmas, wedding, etc. 140 (C/B) 130 45-50 minutes per 500g of mixture. Using the conventional oven: two lier cooking leave at least runner space between shelve Position the baking tray with the Fruit 230 mm tin 150 (C/B) 140 2-2½ hours. Position the baking tray with the position the baking tray in the position the baking tray with the position the baking tray with tray in the position the baking tray recommended is a position the position the posit	Yorkshire Pudding	220 (C)	210	Large tins 30-35 minutes; individual 10-2	0 minutes.	
Wedding, etc. Truit 180 mm tin 150 (C/B) 140 2-2½ hours. Position the baking tray with troit ergosking leave at least runner space between shelve Position the baking tray with troit edge along the front of the Madeira 180 mm 160 (C/B) 150 80-90 minutes. Oven shelf.	Cake					
wedding, etc. two tier cooking leave at least runner space between shelve and the position the baking tray with the Fruit 230 mm tin 150 (C/B) 140 2-2½ hours. two tier cooking leave at least runner space between shelve and shelp with the front edge along the front of the position the baking tray with the front edge along the front of the front of the front edge along the front of the front	Very rich fruit - Christmas,	140 (C/B)	130	45-50 minutes per 500g of mixture.	Using the conventional oven: when	
Fruit 230 mm tin 150 (C/B)	wedding, etc.				two tier cooking leave at least one	
Second 150 (C/B) 140	Fruit 180 mm tin	150 (C/B)	140	2-2½ hours.	runner space between shelves. Position the baking tray with the front edge along the front of the oven shelf.	
Madeira 180 mm 160 (C/B) 150 80-90 minutes. oven shelf. Queen cakes 190 (C/B) 180 15-25 minutes. Scones 220 (C/B) 210 10-15 minutes. Victoria sandwich 180 mm tin 180 (C/B) 170 20-30 minutes. 210 mm tin 180 (C/B) 170 30-40 minutes. Up to three tiers can be cook fan oven at the same time but sure to leave at least one run space between each shelf be cooked on. Shortcrust tarts 200 (C/B) 190 20-30 minutes on a preheated tray. space between each shelf be cooked on. Fruit pies 200 (C/B) 190 35-45 minutes. cooked on. Tartlets 200 (C/B) 190 10-20 minutes according to size. Puff pastry 210 (C/B) 200 20-40 minutes according to size. Meringues 100 (C/B) 90 2-3 hours. Using the conventional oven: even browning the maximum baking tray recommended is a size of the start of the	Fruit 230 mm tin	150 (C/B)	140	Up to 31/2 hours.		
Scones 220 (C/B) 210 10-15 minutes.	Madeira 180 mm	160 (C/B)	150	80-90 minutes.		
Victoria sandwich 180 mm tin 180 (C/B) 170 20-30 minutes. Up to three tiers can be cooked fan oven at the same time but sure to leave at least one run space between each shelf be cooked on. Tartlets 200 (C/B) 190 20-30 minutes on a preheated tray. Shortcrust tarts 200 (C/B) 190 35-45 minutes. Tartlets 200 (C/B) 190 10-20 minutes according to size. Puff pastry 210 (C/B) 200 20-40 minutes according to size. Weringues Baked egg custard Baked sponge pudding Milk pudding 140-150 (C/B) 130-140 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	Queen cakes	190 (C/B)	180	15-25 minutes.		
180 mm tin 180 (C/B) 170 20-30 minutes. 210 mm tin 180 (C/B) 170 30-40 minutes. Up to three tiers can be cooked fan oven at the same time but sure to leave at least one run. Desserts Shortcrust tarts 200 (C/B) 190 20-30 minutes on a preheated tray. space between each shelf be cooked on. Fruit pies 200 (C/B) 190 35-45 minutes. cooked on. Tartlets 200 (C/B) 190 10-20 minutes according to size. Puff pastry 210 (C/B) 200 20-40 minutes according to size. Meringues 100 (C/B) 90 2-3 hours. Using the conventional oven: even browning the maximum baking tray recommended is. Baked egg custard 160 (C/B) 150 45-60 minutes. x 340 mm. This ensures free circulation. Milk pudding 140-150 (C/B) 130-140 2 to 3 hours. If cooking a two tier load, the	Scones	220 (C/B)	210	10-15 minutes.		
Desserts Shortcrust tarts 200 (C/B) 190 20-30 minutes on a preheated tray. Space between each shelf be cooked on.	Victoria sandwich					
Desserts Shortcrust tarts Shortcrust Shortcrust tarts Shortcrust Shortcr	180 mm tin	180 (C/B)	170	20-30 minutes.		
Shortcrust tarts Shortcrust Shortcrust tarts Shortcrust Shortcrust tarts Shortcrust	210 mm tin	180 (C/B)	170	30-40 minutes.	Up to three tiers can be cooked in a	
Shortcrust tarts 200 (C/B) 190 20-30 minutes on a preheated tray. space between each shelf be cooked on. Tartlets 200 (C/B) 190 35-45 minutes. cooked on. Tartlets 200 (C/B) 190 10-20 minutes according to size. Puff pastry 210 (C/B) 200 20-40 minutes according to size. Weringues 100 (C/B) 90 2-3 hours. Using the conventional oven: even browning the maximum baking tray recommended is a x 340 mm. This ensures free circulation. Milk pudding 140-150 (C/B) 130-140 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	Desserts				fan oven at the same time but make	
Tartlets 200 (C/B) 190 10-20 minutes according to size. Puff pastry 210 (C/B) 200 20-40 minutes according to size. Meringues 100 (C/B) 90 2-3 hours. Baked egg custard 160 (C/B) 150 45-60 minutes. Baked sponge pudding 180 (C/B) 170 40-45 minutes. Milk pudding 140-150 (C/B) 130-140 2 to 3 hours. Percentage 200 (C/B) 190 50-45 minutes according to size. Using the conventional oven: even browning the maximum baking tray recommended is a x 340 mm. This ensures free circulation. If cooking a two tier load, the	Shortcrust tarts	200 (C/B)	190	20-30 minutes on a preheated tray.	space between each shelf being	
Puff pastry 210 (C/B) 200 20-40 minutes according to size. Meringues 100 (C/B) 90 2-3 hours. Using the conventional oven: even browning the maximum baking tray recommended is x 340 mm. This ensures free Milk pudding 140-150 (C/B) 130-140 200 200 30 minutes If cooking a two tier load, the	Fruit pies	200 (C/B)	190	35-45 minutes.		
Meringues 100 (C/B) 90 2-3 hours. Baked egg custard 160 (C/B) 150 45-60 minutes. Baked sponge pudding 180 (C/B) 170 40-45 minutes. Milk pudding 140-150 (C/B) 130-140 2 to 3 hours. Broad 200 20 30 minutes Using the conventional oven: even browning the maximum baking tray recommended is a 340 mm. This ensures free circulation. If cooking a two tier load, the	Tartlets	200 (C/B)	190	10-20 minutes according to size.		
Baked egg custard Baked sponge pudding Milk pudding 140-150 (C/B) 150 45-60 minutes. 45-60 minutes. 40-45 minutes. x 340 mm. This ensures free circulation. 140-150 (C/B) 210 (C) 200 20 30 minutes	Puff pastry	210 (C/B)	200	20-40 minutes according to size.		
Baked sponge pudding Baked sponge pudding Milk pudding 140-150 (C/B) 150 45-60 minutes. 43-60 minutes. baking tray recommended is a 340 mm. This ensures free circulation. 140-150 (C/B) 130-140 2 to 3 hours. 150 (C/B) 170 40-45 minutes. 240 mm. This ensures free circulation. 150 (C/B) 150 (C/B) 170 40-45 minutes. 160 (C/B) 170 40-45 minutes. 170 circulation. 170 cooking a two tier load, the	Meringues	100 (C/B)	90	2-3 hours.	Using the conventional oven: for	
Baked sponge pudding Milk pudding Milk pudding 140-150 (C/B) 130-140 2 to 3 hours. 140-150 (C/B) 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 2	Baked egg custard	160 (C/B)	150	45-60 minutes.	even browning the maximum size o baking tray recommended is 340 m. x 340 mm. This ensures free heat	
Milk pudding 140-150 (C/B) 130-140 2 to 3 hours. circulation. Broad 210 (C) 200 20 30 minutes	Baked sponge pudding	180 (C/B)	170	40-45 minutes.		
	Milk pudding	140-150 (C/B)	130-140	2 to 3 hours.	circulation.	
Should be interchanded	Bread			If cooking a two tier load, the trays should be interchanged		
	Fish	Fanned Grilling		approximately halfway though the street of t		
Fillet 190 (C/B) 190 (C/B) 15-20 minutes. cooking time.	Fillet		190 (C/B)	15-20 minutes.		
Whole 190 (C/B) 190 (C/B) 15-20 minutes per 500g.	Whole	190 (C/B)	190 (C/B)			
Steak 190 (C/B) 190 (C/B) Steaks according to thickness.	Steak	190 (C/B)	190 (C/B)	Steaks according to thickness.		

5. Cleaning Your Cooker







Essential Information

Isolate the electricity supply before carrying out any thorough cleaning. Allow the cooker to cool.



Never use paint solvents, washing soda, caustic cleaners, biological powders, bleach, chlorine based bleach cleaners, coarse abrasives or salt.



Do not mix different cleaning products: they may react together with hazardous results.

All parts of the cooker can be cleaned with hot soapy water: but take care that no surplus water seeps into the appliance.

Remember to switch on the electricity supply before re-using the cooker.

Daily Care

Cleaning the cooker is not a welcomed chore, but it has to be done to maintain efficiency and appearance. Remember it is better to wipe up any spills as they occur, this will prevent them burning on and becoming more difficult to remove later.



Make sure the flow of combustion and ventilation air to the cooker is unobstructed: for example by buildup of fats or grease.

On Natural Gas the burners flames should be a bluish colour with, at most, a slight yellowish fringe.

On LP gas the flames may be "softer". The cooktop burner flames may have a slight yellowish tip.

If the flame burns with a long white tip you should call for service.

Cleaning for Spills

For spills and boil-overs that occur while cooking, as soon as possible turn off the burner and allow to cool. DO NOT clean until the area is completely cooled down. Wipe up spills as soon as possible.

DO NOT allow surplus water to seep into the cooker.

Cooktop Burners

The burner heads and caps can be removed for cleaning. Make sure they are absolutely dry before replacing (**Fig.5-1**).

When replacing a burner head, make sure that it locates properly within the base (**Fig.5-2**). If you look at the bottom of the burner head you will see two 'pips': these fit into the two notches in the burner base (**Fig.5-3**).

Check the burner ports are not blocked. If a blockage occurs, remove stubborn particles using a piece of fuse wire.

The Wok Cradle

Recommended cleaning materials are hot soapy water, a moistened soap pad, cream cleaner or a nylon scourer.

Stainless Steel Main Top

Lift away pots or pans from the main top. Remove grates from spillage area and carefully place in a sink of warm soapy water.

Wipe loose debris from main top. Avoid using any abrasive cleaners including cream cleaners on brushed stainless steel surfaces. For best results use a liquid detergent cleaner. Rinse with cold water and thoroughly dry with a clean, soft cloth. Make sure all parts are dry before repositioning.



NEVER USE CAUSTIC OR ABRASIVE CLEANERS AS THESE WILL DAMAGE THE SURFACE.

Glide-out Grill



Before you remove any of the grill parts for cleaning. make sure that they are cool, or use oven gloves.

The grill pan and trivet can be easily removed for cleaning.

Wash the grill pan and trivet in hot soapy water.

After grilling meats or any foods that soil, leave to soak for a few minutes in the sink immediately after use. Stubborn particles may be removed from the grid by using a nylon brush.

Alternatively, wash the grill pan in a dishwasher.

To remove the grill pan, pull the grill pan forwards (**Fig.5-4**) and then lift the grill pan clear of the support frame (**Fig.5-5**).

The support frame is held to the side rails by two clips on each side (Fig.5-6). For each side, support the side rail with one hand and with the other hand lift up and out of the side clips.

For safety, push the side rails back into the grill chamber.

If you need to remove the telescopic runners to allow cleaning of the grill chamber, first remove the grill tray then you can unhook them from the grill chamber sides (Fig.5-7).

Wipe the sides clean with a soft cloth and mild detergent.

DO NOT put the side runners in a dishwasher.

Once you have finished, hook the side rails back onto the sides of the chamber. To refit the frame pull the side rails forward and for each side in turn, support the side rail and press the frame down in to the side rails.

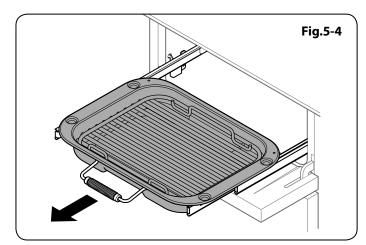
Replace the grill pan.

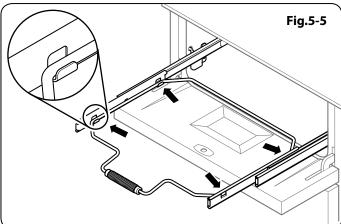
Control Panel and Oven Doors

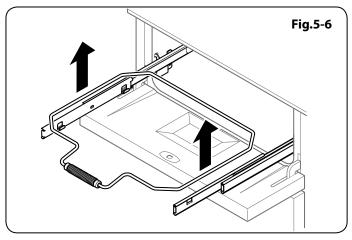
Avoid using any abrasive cleaners including cream cleaners, on brushed stainless steel surfaces. For best results, use a liquid detergent.

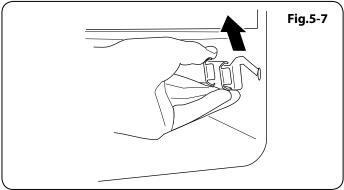
The control panel and control knobs should only be cleaned with a soft cloth wrung out in clean hot soapy water but take care that no surplus water seeps into the appliance. Wipe with a clean dampened cloth then polish with a dry cloth.

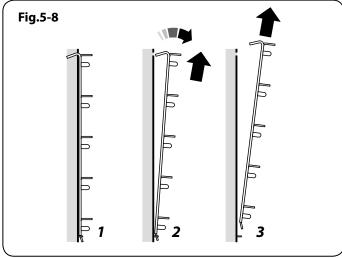
The oven doors should only be cleaned with a soft cloth wrung out in clean hot soapy water.

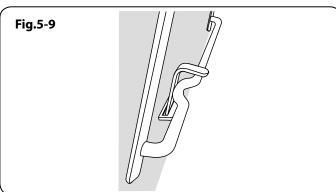












Ovens

'Cook & Clean' Panels

The ovens have side 'Cook & Clean' panels which have been coated with a special enamel that partly cleans itself. This does not stop all marks on the lining, but helps to reduce the amount of manual cleaning needed.

These panels work better above 200 °C. If you do most of your cooking below this temperature, occasionally remove the panels and wipe with a lint free cloth and hot soapy water. The panels should then be dried and replaced and the oven heated at 200 °C for about one hour. This will ensure that the panels are working effectively.



DO NOT use steel wool (or any other materials that will scratch the surface).



A DO NOT use oven cleaning pads.

The Oven Shelf Supports

The shelf supports on the oven sides can be removed for cleaning.

Removing the Oven Shelf Supports

Remove the oven shelves. Pull the top of the shelf support up and away from the oven side and then lift the support away from the locating bracket at the bottom of the oven side (Fig.5-8).

Refitting the Oven Shelf Supports

To refit the side support. Locate the tag at the bottom of the support into the slot in the locating bracket in the oven side (Fig.5-9). Now locate the tops of the side arms in the holes at the top and gently push down.

Cleaning Table

Cleaners listed **(Table 5-1)** are available from supermarkets or electrical retailers as stated.

For enamelled surfaces use a cleaner that is approved for use on vitreous enamel.

Regular cleaning is recommended. For easier cleaning, wipe up any spillages immediately.

Hotplate			
Part	Finish	Recommended Cleaning Method	
Hob top	Enamel or stainless steel	Hot soapy water, soft cloth. Any stubborn stains remove gently with a nylon scourer.	
Ceramic/Induction hob	Toughened glass	Hot soapy water; cream cleaner/scourer if necessary.	
Griddle plate (some models only)	Non-stick surface	Allow to cool. Wash in hot soapy water. Do not use abrasive cleaners/scourers. Dishwasher.	
Warming zone (some models only)	Toughened glass	Hot soapy water, cream cleaner/scourer if necessary.	
Outside of Cooker			
Part	Finish	Recommended Cleaning Method	
Door, door surround and storage	Enamel or paint	Hot soapy water, soft cloth. Any stubborn stains, remove gently with a liquid detergent.	
drawer exterior	Stainless steel	E-cloth or Microfibre all-purpose cloth (supermarket).	
Sides and plinth	Painted surface	Hot soapy water, soft cloth.	
Splashback/rear grille	Enamel or stainless steel	Hot soapy water, soft cloth. Cream cleaner, with care, if necessary.	
Control panel	Paint, enamel or stainless steel	Warm soapy water. Do not use abrasive cleaners on lettering.	
Control knobs/handles & trims	Plastic/chrome, aluminium, copper or lacquered brass	Warm soapy water, soft cloth.	
	Brass	Brass polish.	
Oven door glass/glass lid	Toughened glass	Hot soapy water, cream cleaner/scourer if necessary.	
Oven and Grill			
Part	Finish	Recommended Cleaning Method	
		Any proprietary oven cleaner that is suitable for enamel.	
Sides, floor & roof of oven NOT COOK & CLEAN OVEN PANELS (see below)	Enamel	CAUTION: CORROSIVE/CAUSTIC OVEN CLEANERS: FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.	
below		Do not allow contact with the oven elements.	
Cook & Clean oven panels (some models only)	Special enamel that partly cleans itself	This surface cleans itself at 200°C and above, or the panels can be removed and washed with hot soapy water and a nylon brush (see 'The Ovens' in 'Cleaning your Cooker').	
Oven shelves, Handyrack, grill trivet, Handygrill rack	Chrome	An oven interior cleaner that is suitable for chrome. Soap filled pad. Dishwasher.	
Grill pan/meat tin (some models only)	Enamel	Hot soapy water. Soap filled pad. Dishwasher.	

Table 5-1

6. Troubleshooting

Hotplate ignition or hotplate burners faulty

Is the power on?

If not, there maybe something wrong with the power supply.

Are the sparker (ignition electrode) or burner slots blocked by debris?

Are the burner trim and caps correctly located? See the section on 'Cleaning'.

Hotplate burners will not light

Make sure that the burner parts have been replaced correctly after wiping or removing for cleaning.

Check that there is not a problem with your gas supply. You can do this by making sure that other gas appliances you may have are working.

Do the burners spark when you push the button?

If not, verify that the power is on.

Steam is coming from the oven

When cooking foods with high water content (e.g. oven fries) there may be some steam visible at the rear grille.

Take care when opening the oven door, as there may be a momentary puff of steam when the oven door is opened. Stand well back and allow any steam to disperse.

What cleaning materials are recommended for the cooker?

See the 'Cleaning' section for recommended cleaning materials.



NEVER use caustic or abrasive cleaners as these will damage the surface.

An oven fan is noisy

The note of the oven fan may change as the oven heats up – this is perfectly normal.

The knobs get hot when I use the oven or the grill. Can I avoid this?

Yes, this is caused by heat rising from the oven or the grill, and heating them up. DO NOT leave the oven door open.

Make sure that the grill pan is pushed right back to the 'back stop' when grilling.

Always grill with the grill compartment door open.

Grill is not cooking properly

Are you using the pan and trivet supplied with the cooker?

Is the pan being used on the runners, not the floor of the grill compartment?

Is the grill tray pushed back fully to the stop?

If there is an installation problem and I don't get my original installer to come back to fix it who pays?

You do. Service organizations will charge for their call outs if they are correcting work carried out by your original installer. It is in your interest to track down your original installer.

Food is cooking too slowly, too quickly, or burning

Cooking times may differ from your previous oven.

Check that you are using the recommended temperatures and shelf positions – see the oven cooking guide. The oven control settings and cooking times are intended to be used **only** as a guide.

Individual tastes may require the temperature to be altered either way, to get the results you want.

The oven is not cooking evenly

Do not use a baking tray with dimensions larger than those specified in the section on 'General Oven Tips'.

If you are cooking a large item, be prepared to turn it round during cooking.

If two shelves are used, check that space has been left for the heat to circulate. When a baking tray is put into the oven, make sure that it is placed centrally on the shelf.

Check that the door seal is not damaged and that the door catch is adjusted so that the door is held firmly against the seal.

A dish of water when placed on the shelf should be the same depth all over. (For example, if it is deeper at the back, then the back of the cooker should be raised up or the front lowered.) If the cooker is not level arrange for your supplier to level it for you.

Oven not coming on

Is the power on? If not, there may be something wrong with the power supply.

Is the cooker supply on at the isolator switch?

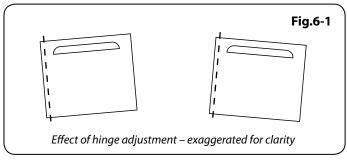
Oven temperature getting hotter as the cooker gets older

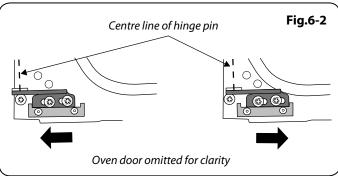
If turning the temperature down using the oven control knob has not worked, or has only worked for a short time, then you may need a new thermostat. This should be fitted by a service person.

The oven door is misaligned

The bottom hinge of either oven door can be adjusted to alter the angle of the door (Fig.6-1). Loosen the bottom hinge fixing screws and use the notch and a flat bladed screwdriver to move the position of the hinge to set the hinge position (Fig.6-2).

Retighten the hinge screws.





7. Installation

Dear Installer

Before you start your installation, please complete the details below, so that, if your customer has a problem relating to your installation, they will be able to contact you easily.

Installer's Name
Installer's Company
Installer's Telephone Number
Appliance Serial Number

Safety Requirements and Regulations



This cooker must be installed in accordance with the relevant instructions in this booklet, with the relevant national and local regulations, and with the local gas and electricity supply companies' requirements.



This cooker is a Class 2 Subclass 1 appliance.



Before installation, make sure that the cooker is suitable for your gas type and supply voltage. See the data badge.



The appliance must be installed in accordance with the regulations in force and only in a well-ventilated



Read the instructions before installing or using this appliance.



In your own interest and that of safety, it is law that all gas appliances be installed by competent persons. Failure to install the appliance correctly could invalidate any warranty or liability claims and lead to prosecution.



This appliance can be converted for use on another gas.

In the UK the cooker must be installed in accordance with:

- All relevant British Standards / Codes of Practice, in particular BS 5440 Part 2
- For Natural Gas BS 6172 and BS 6891
- For LP Gas BS 5482-1:1994 (when the installation is in a permanent dwelling), BS 5482-2 (when the installation is in a caravan or other non-permanent dwelling), or BS 5482-3 (when the installation is in a
- The Gas Safety (Installation and Use) regulations
- The relevant Building / IEE regulations

In the Republic of Ireland the cooker must be installed in accordance with:

The installation must be carried out by a competent person and installed in accordance with the current edition of IS 813 "Domestic Gas Installations", the current Building Regulations and reference should be made to the current ETCI rules for electrical installation.

Provision of Ventilation

This appliance is not connected to a combustion products evacuation device. Particular attention shall be given to the relevant requirements regarding ventilation.

All rooms require a window that can be opened, or equivalent, while some rooms require a permanent vent in addition to the window.

In the UK:

The room containing the cooker should have an air supply in accordance with BS 5440 Part 2. All rooms require an openable window or equivalent, while some rooms require a permanent vent in addition to the openable window. The cooker should not be installed in a bedsitting room with volume less than 20 m³. If it is installed in a room of volume less than 5 m³ an air vent of effective area 100 cm² is required; if it is installed in a room of volume between 5 m³ and 10 m³, an air vent of effective area 50 cm² is required; while if the volume exceeds 11 m³, no air vent is required.

If there are other fuel burning appliances in the same room, BS 5440 Part 2 should be consulted to determine the requisite air vent requirements.

In the Republic of Ireland:

Reference should be made to the current edition of IS 813, which makes clear the conditions that must be met to demonstrate that sufficient ventilation is available.

Check the appliance is electrically safe and gas sound when you have finished.

Location of Cooker

The cooker may be installed in a kitchen/kitchen diner but NOT in a room containing a bath or shower.

This appliance is designed for domestic cooking only. Use for any other purpose could invalidate any warranty or liability claim.

Note: An appliance for use on LPG must not be installed in a room or internal space below ground level, e.g. in a basement.

Conversion

This appliance is supplied set for G20 20 mbar Cat II_{2H3+} .

A conversion kit for another gas is available for the cooker.

If the appliance is to be converted to another gas we recommend that this is carried out before installation.

After converting the appliance, please attach the Gas Conversion sticker over the appropriate area of the data badge – this will identify the gas type for which the appliance is now set.

You will need the following equipment to complete the cooker installation satisfactorily:

 Stability bracket: If the cooker is to be supplied with gas through a flexible hose, a stability bracket or chain must be fitted.

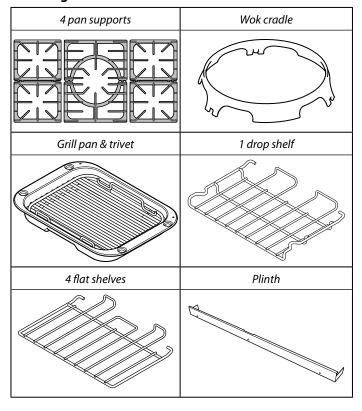
These are not supplied with the cooker but are available at most builders' merchants.

- Gas pressure tester/manometer.
- Flexible gas hose: Must be in accordance with the relevant standards.
- Multimeter: For electrical checks.

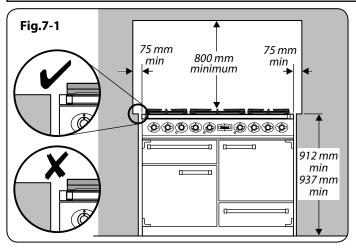
You will also need the following tools:

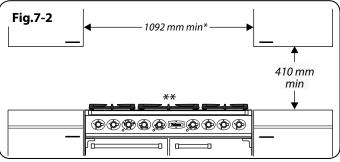
- 1. Electric drill
- **2.** Masonry drill bit (only required if fitting the cooker on a stone or concrete floor)
- **3.** Wall plugs (only required if fitting the cooker on a stone or concrete floor)
- **4.** Steel tape measure
- 5. Cross head screwdriver
- 6. Flat head screwdriver
- **7.** Spirit level
- 8. Pencil
- 9. Adjustable spanner
- **10.** Screws for fitting stability bracket
- 11. 4 mm & 3 mm Allen keys
- 12. 13 mm spanner or socket wrench

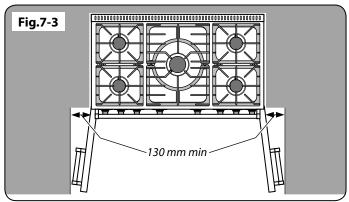
Checking the Parts:

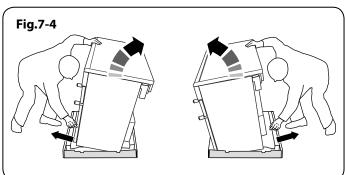


Check the appliance is electrically safe and gas sound when you have finished.









Positioning the Cooker

Fig.7-1 and Fig.7-2 show the minimum recommended distance from the cooker to nearby surfaces.

The cooker should not be placed on a base.

Above hotplate surround should be level with, or above, any adjacent work surface.

A gap of 75 mm should be left between each side of the cooker **ABOVE** the hotplate level and any adjacent vertical surface.

For non-combustible surfaces (such as unpainted metal or ceramic tiles), this can be reduced to 25 mm.

A minimum space of 800 mm is required between the top of the hotplate and a horizontal combustible surface.

*Any cooker hood should be installed in accordance with the hood manufacturer's instructions.

**Any splashback must be fitted in accordance with the manufacturers instructions. Allowance should be made for the additional height of the flue trim, which is fitted to the cooker

Surfaces of furniture and walls at the sides and rear of the appliance should be heat, splash and steam resistant. Certain types of vinyl or laminate kitchen furniture are particularly prone to heat damage and discolouration.

We cannot accept responsibility for damage caused by normal use of the cooker to any material that de-laminates or discolours at temperatures less than 65 °C above room temperature

We recommend a gap of 1102 mm between units to allow for moving the cooker. DO NOT box the cooker in: it must be possible to move the cooker in and out for cleaning and servicing.

A clearance of 130 mm is required if the cooker is near a corner of the kitchen to allow the oven doors to open (Fig.7-3). The actual opening of the doors is slightly less but this allows for some protection of your hand as you open the door.

Moving the Cooker

On no account try and move the cooker while it is plugged into the electricity supply.



The cooker is very heavy, so take great care.

We recommend that two people manoeuvre the cooker. Make sure that the floor covering is firmly fixed, or removed, to prevent it being disturbed when moving the cooker around.

To help you, there are two levelling rollers at the back, and two screw-down levelling feet at the front.

Remove the polystyrene base pack. From the front, tilt the cooker backwards and remove the front half of the polystyrene base (Fig.7-4). Repeat from the back and remove the rear half of the polystyrene base.

Check the appliance is electrically safe and gas sound when you have finished.

Lowering the Two Rear Rollers

To adjust the height of the rear of the cooker, first fit a 13 mm spanner or socket wrench onto the hexagonal adjusting nut **(Fig.7-5)**. Rotate the nut – clockwise to raise – anti-clockwise to lower.

Make 10 complete (360°) turns clockwise.

Make sure you lower BOTH REAR ROLLERS.

Completing the Move

Unfold the rear edge of the cardboard base tray. Open the oven doors so that you can get a good grip on the bottom of the fascia panel as you move the oven (Fig.7-6).

Carefully push the cooker backwards off the base tray. Remove the base tray.

Position the cooker close to its final position, leaving just enough space to get behind it.



DO NOT use the door handles or control knobs to manoeuvre the cooker.

Fitting a Stability Bracket or Chain

Unless otherwise stated, a cooker using a flexible gas connector must be secured with a suitable stability device.

Suitable stability devices are shown in **Fig.7-7**, **Fig.7-8** and **Fig.7-9**.

If you are using a stability chain (**Fig.7-7**) then the chain should be kept as short as is practicable and fixed firmly to the rear of the cooker.

If you are using a stability bracket (**Fig.7-8** and **Fig.7-9**), then adjust the bracket to give the smallest practicable clearance between the bracket and the engagement slot in the rear of the cooker.

Fit the bracket so that it engages as far as possible over the chassis of the cooker.

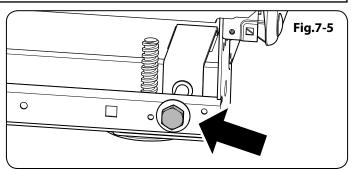
Repositioning the Cooker Following Connection

If you need to move the cooker once it has been connected then you need to unplug it and, having gripped under the fascia panel and lifted the front of the cooker slightly (Fig.7-6), you need to check behind the cooker to make sure that the gas hose is not caught.

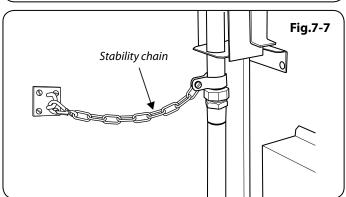
As you progress, make sure that both the electricity cable and gas hose always have sufficient slack to allow the cooker to move.

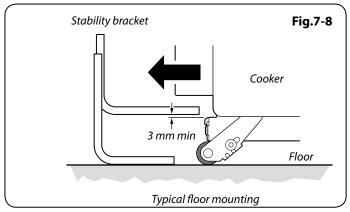
With a stability chain fitted, release it as you ease the cooker out. Do not forget to refit it when you replace the cooker.

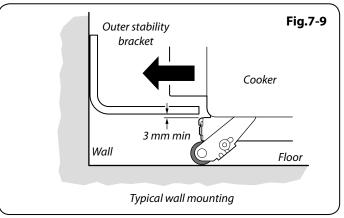
When you replace the cooker, again check behind to make sure that the electricity cable and gas hose are not caught or trapped.



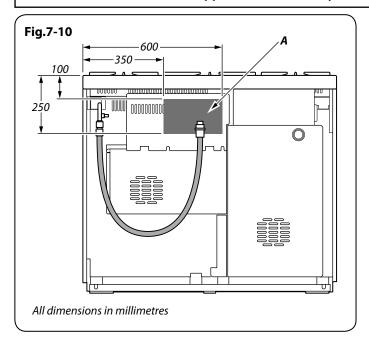








Check the appliance is electrically safe and gas sound when you have finished.



Conversion to Another Gas

If the appliance is to be converted to another gas do the conversion at this point. See the conversion section of these instructions.

Levelling

You are recommended to use a spirit level on a shelf in one of the ovens to check for level.

Place the cooker in its intended position taking care not to twist it within the gap between the kitchen units as damage may occur to the cooker or the units.

The front feet and rear rollers can be adjusted to level the cooker.

To adjust the height of the rear of the cooker use a 13 mm spanner or socket wrench to turn the adjusting nuts at the front bottom corners of the cooker.

To set the front turn the feet bases to raise or lower.

Gas Connection

This must be in accordance with the relevant standards.

The flexible hose (not supplied with the cooker) must be in accordance with the relevant standards. Hoses may be purchased at most builders' merchants.

The gas supply needs to terminate with a down facing bayonet. The connector is located just below the hotplate level at the rear of the cooker. If in doubt contact your supplier.

The rear cover boxes limit the position of the supply point.

Because the height of the cooker can be adjusted and each connection is different, it is difficult to give precise dimensions.

Although a 900 mm hose can be used, a 1250 mm hose will allow slightly more flexibility in the positioning of the bayonet and make moving the cooker easier.

The hose should be fitted so that both inlet and outlet connections are vertical so that the hose hangs downwards in a 'U' shape.

Ideally the hose supply connection should be within the shaded area 'A' shown (**Fig.7-10**).

For Natural Gas, the flexible hose must be in accordance with BS 669. For LP Gas, it should be capable of 50 mbar pressure, 70 °C temperature rise, and carry a red stripe, band or label. If in doubt contact, your supplier.

Screw connect the threaded end of the hose into the gas inlet.

After completing the gas connection, make sure that the cooker is gas sound with a pressure test.

Check the appliance is electrically safe and gas sound when you have finished.

Pressure Testing

The gas pressure can be measured at one of the hotplate burner injectors (not a wok burner).

Lift off a burner head. Fit the pressure gauge to the injector. Turn on and light one of the other hotplate burners.

Turn on the control knob for the burner with the pressure gauge fitted to let gas through.

See the data badge for test pressures.

Turn off the burners. Make sure that you reassemble the burner top in the correct way on the burner body.

Electrical Connection

The cooker must be installed by a qualified electrician, in accordance with all relevant British Standards/Codes of Practice (in particular BS 7671), or with the relevant national and local regulations.

Current Operated Earth Leakage Breakers

The combined use of your cooker and other domestic appliances may cause nuisance tripping, so we recommend that the cooker is protected on an individual RCD (Residual Current Device) or RCBO (Residual Current Breaker with Overload).

IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE CONSULT A SUITABLY QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN.

Note: The cooker must be connected to the correct electrical supply as stated on the voltage label on the cooker, through a suitable cooker control unit incorporating a double pole switch, having a contact separation of at least 3 mm in all poles.

The cooker must not be connected to an ordinary domestic power point.

Access to the mains terminal is gained by removing the electrical terminal cover box on the back panel. Connect the mains cable to the correct terminals for your electrical supply type (Fig.7-11 and Fig.7-12). Check that the links are correctly fitted and that the terminal screws are tight. Secure the mains cable using the cable clamp.

Final Checks

Hotplate Check

Check each burner in turn (refer to the 'Hotplate Burners' section at the front of the instructions).

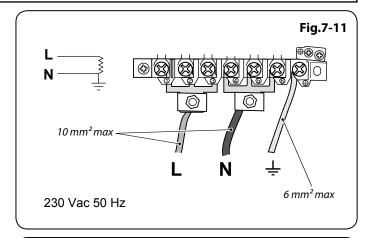
Grill Check

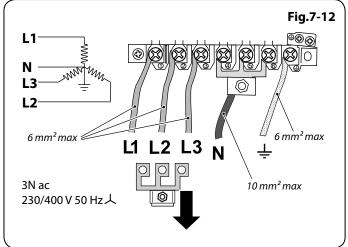
Turn on the grill control and check that the grill heats up.

Oven Check

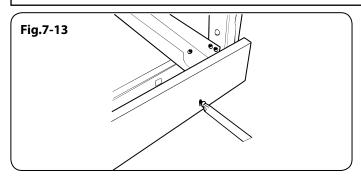
Turn on the ovens. Check that the oven fans start to turn and that the ovens start to heat up.

Turn off the oven.





Check the appliance is electrically safe and gas sound when you have finished.



Final Fitting

Fitting the Plinth

Loosen the 3 screws along the front bottom edge of the cooker. Hook the central keyhole over the central screw. Twist and fit each end keyhole over their respective screws. Tighten the fixing screws (Fig.7-13).

Customer Care

Installer: Please complete your details in this guide, inform the user how to operate the cooker and hand over the instructions.

Thank you.

8. Conversion to LP Gas

Check the 'Technical Data' section at the back of the book that the hob is convertible to the gas you want to use.

A suitably competent person must perform the conversion. After conversion the installation must comply with the relevant regulations and also the local electricity supply company requirements. Read the instructions before converting this appliance.



Failure to convert the appliance correctly could invalidate any warranty or liability claims and lead to prosecution.

When servicing or replacing gas-carrying components disconnect from the gas supply before starting operation. Check the appliance is gas sound after completion.

DO NOT use reconditioned or unauthorised gas controls.



Disconnect from the electricity supply before servicing. Before electrical reconnection, check that the appliance is electrically safe.

Injectors

Remove the pan supports and burner heads. Undo the large brass nut on the top of the brass venturis and remove (Fig.8-1).

Removing the Jets

First remove the service plate.

Either:

Use a long box spanner to access and remove the old jets;

Or:

Lift up the front of the hotplate top and prop it up to access the burner bases. Remove the old jets.

Save the jets removed from the appliance for possible future use. Fit the new jets: see **Table 8-1** for the correct type.

* This is a special non-counterbored jet: it is NOT the same as the 95 jet as used in the right-hand front natural gas burner.

Note: If you have lifted up the hotplate then carefully replace it taking care not to damage or displace the ignition electrodes or flame safety probes **(Fig.8-2)** and replace the rear fixing screws.

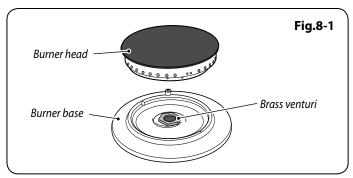
Tap Adjustment

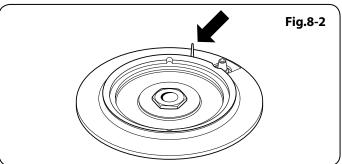
Pull off all the control knobs. Open the grill door and righthand oven door and remove the fixing screws underneath the control panel. Remove the 3 fixing screws at the top of the control panel.

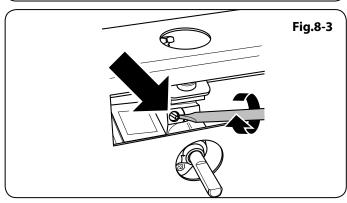
Pull the control panel forward. Taking care not to damage it, by protecting it with cloth for example, rest it on the open grill door and oven door.

Turn the bypass screw on each control clockwise until it stops (Fig.8-3).

Refit the control panel and control knobs



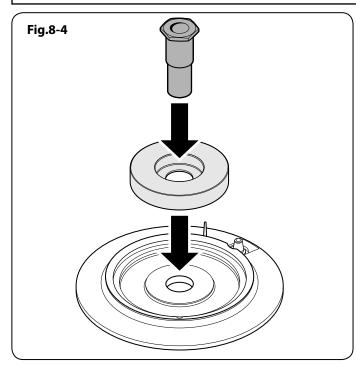


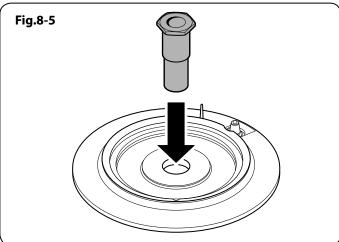


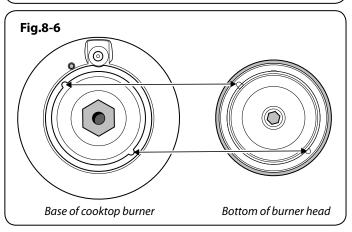
	Natural Gas	Propane Gas
Centre burner	133	95*
Large burners	120	40
Right front burner	95	32

Table 8-1

WARNING – SERVICING TO BE CARRIED OUT ONLY BY AN AUTHORISED PERSON Disconnect from electricity and gas before servicing. Check appliance is safe when you have finished.







Reassembling to Liquid Propane Gas

Centre Burner

IMPORTANT: If you are converting to LP Gas the large ring in the conversion kit MUST be fitted to the centre burner.

Fit the large ring (if required). Screw in the hexagon headed venturi but to make fitting the outer burners easier do not fully tighten yet (Fig.8-4).

Outer Burners

Screw in the hexagon headed venturis (Fig.8-5) but to make fitting the other burners easier do not fully tighten yet.

Reassemble all the burners with the venturi tubes and evenly tighten.

Refit the burner heads, making sure they are reassembled in the correct way on the burner bodies (Fig.8-6).

Refit the pan supports.

Reassemble in the reverse order.

Stick on Label

Stick the appropriate label on to the data badge to indicate the gas the appliance is now set for.

Pressure Testing

Connect the appliance to the gas supply. The gas pressure can be measured at the pressure test point on the gas connection block.

Connect the pressure gauge. Turn on and light one of the hotplate burners.

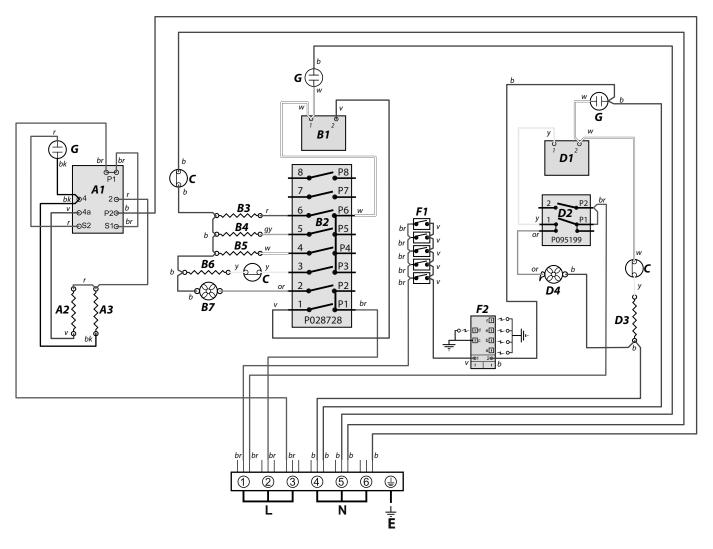
Turn on the control knob for the burner with the pressure gauge fitted to let gas through.

Check the appliance is gas sound.

CAUTION: Do not use a flame to check for gas leaks.

Check the operation of all the burners.

9. Circuit Diagram



KeyThe connections shown in the circuit diagram are for single-phase. The ratings are for 230 V 50 Hz.

Code	Description
A1	Grill energy regulator
A2	Left-hand grill element
А3	Right-hand grill element
В1	Left-hand MF oven thermostat
B2	Left-hand MF oven controller
В3	Left-hand MF oven base element
B4	Left-hand MF oven top element (outer pair)
B5	Left-hand MF oven browning element (inner pair)
В6	Left-hand MF oven fan element
B7	Left-hand MF oven fan
С	Thermal cut-out

Description
Right-hand oven thermostat
Right-hand oven thermostat front switch
Right-hand oven fan element
Right-hand oven fan
Hotplate burner ignition switches
Ignition spark generator
Neon

Code	Colour
ь	Blue
br	Brown
bk	Black
or	Orange
r	Red
v	Violet
w	White
у	Yellow
g/y	Green/yellow
gr	Grey

10. Technical Data

THE COOKER IS CATEGORY: II_{2H3+}.

It is supplied set for group H natural gas. A conversion kit from NG to LP is available for the cooker.

INSTALLER: Please leave these instructions with the User.

DATA BADGE LOCATION: Cooker back, serial number repeater badge below oven door opening.

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION: GB, IE.

Connections

Gas (Rp ½ at rear ri	Electric		
Natural gas	20 mbar		
Butane	29 mbar	230/400 V 50 Hz	
Propane	37 mbar		

See the appliance badge for test pressures.

Dimensions

Overall height	minimum 912 mm	maximum 937 mm
Overall width	1092 mm	
Overall depth	610 mm (to fascia); 670 mm (including handles)	
nimum height above the hotplate 800 mm		mm

Refer to 'Positioning the Cooker'.

Ratings

Hotplate	Bypass Screw**	Natural Gas 20 mb		LP Gas	
			Injector		Injector
Centre burner	57	5.0 kW	165	4.0 kW (291 g/h)	107*
Large burner	40	3.0 kW	120	3.0 kW (214 g/h)	82
Right-hand front burner	32	1.7 kW	95	1.7 kW (121 g/h)	64

^{*} This is a special non-counterbored jet. Gas inputs based on Gross Calorific Value.

Oven Efficiency

Overe	Left-hand Oven	Right-hand Oven	
Ovens	Multi-function	Forced Air Convection	
Maximum power output @ 230 V 50 Hz	2.5 kW	2.5 kW	
Energy efficiency class on a scale of A (more efficient) to G (less efficient)	Α	A	
Energy consumption based on standard load	0.95 kWh	0.90 kWh	
Usable volume (litres)	78	78	
Size	Large	Large	
Time to cook standard load	41 minutes	38 minutes	
Surface area of the grid	1400 cm ²	1400 cm ²	

Maximum total electrical load at 230 V (approximate total including oven lights, oven fan, etc.): 7.4 kW



^{**} The valves in this cooker are fitted with adjustable bypass screws. The cooker is supplied with the bypass screws set for Natural gas. For LPG conversion the bypass screws must be screwed all the way down.

Notes

Notes

Name of Appliance & Colour*								
Appliance Serial Number*								
Fuel Type*	Natural Gas		LP Gas					
Тисттурс	Dual Fuel		Electric					
Retailer's Name & Address								
Date of Purchase								
Installer's Name & Address								
Installer's Telephone Number								
Date of Installation								

* This information is on the appliance data badge – look in the appliance instructions to find out where the data badge is located.

CONSUMER SERVICE

If you have any product enquiries, or in the event of a problem with your appliance once it has been installed, please telephone 0870 789 5107.

CONSUMER SERVICE LINES OPEN:

Monday to Thursday 8am-6pm Friday 8am-5pm Saturday 9am-1pm

WARRANTY

Your manufacturer warranty covers goods of our own brand for defective workmanship and materials for a period of 3 year from the date of purchase. This warranty covers mechanical breakdown and proven cosmetic and manufacturing defects.

To register for this guarantee simply fill in and return the FREEPOST registration form provided. Alternatively call free on 0800 694 4170, quoting reference FAGX91AN or register online at www.falconappliances.co.uk

Any damage, blemishes or chips identified upon receipt of the product must be reported within 90 days ñ proof of purchase may be required to establish validity. Scratches on the surface of ceramic hobs must be reported within 14 days. Scratches caused by usage are not covered. Accidental damage is not covered by the manufacturer's warranty.

For warranty compliance, the requirements are that the appliance:

- Has been correctly installed in accordance with current legislation, relevant British and European Standards and Codes of Practice, by a suitably competent person registered with Gas Safe or equivalent body and, where applicable, a qualified electrician.
- Has been used solely for domestic cooking purposes.
- Is in use in the UK*, has not been taken abroad as a personal export. (In the Republic of Ireland conditions may vary, so consult your retailer.)
- Is not second-hand or a refurbished appliance. The manufacturer's warranty is not transferable.
- Has not been subject to misuse, accidental damage or modification, and has not deteriorated due to normal domestic wear and tear, and the manufacturer's recommendations concerning cleaning materials have been followed.
- Has not been repaired by persons or organisations other than those authorised to act on behalf of AGA Rangemaster.

Exceptions:

- Items not included under the free 3 year guarantee include pan supports, griddles, wok rings, baking trays, grill pans, trivets, filters, light bulbs and other consumable accessories.
- Any damage caused other than through normal use.
- Breakdowns associated with cooking spillage.
- Cosmetic deterioration deemed to be normal wear and tear.

This warranty is in addition to your Statutory Rights.

* Only certain models can be adapted for use with Mains Gas supplied in the Channel Islands and Isle of Man.

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OUT OF WARRANTY

We recommend that Falcon appliances are serviced regularly throughout their life to maintain optimum performance and efficiency. Service work should only be carried out by technically competent and suitably qualified personnel.

For your own safety, always make sure that work is carried out by a Gas Safe registered engineer for gas appliances or an approved electrician for electrical models.

For a competitive quote and to arrange for a Falcon approved engineer to attend, call Consumer Services on: 0870 789 5107.

SPARE PARTS

To maintain optimum and safe performance, we recommend that only genuine Falcon spare parts are used. These are available from most major spares stockists, including ourselves.

Contact Consumer Services on 0870 789 5107, who will be happy to help.

STANDARDS

Falcon cookers are designed and manufactured to a recognised international quality standard, which meets the requirements of BS EN ISO 9001, BS EN ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001 for continually improving environmental procedures.

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Falcon cookers comply with the essential requirements of the appropriate European Directives, and carry the CE mark.



For over 45 years
DIVERTIMENTI, Falcon's
sister company, has
been the ultimate destination
for food lovers and serious
chefs alike. With its vast array
of cookware, tableware and
kitchenware, DIVERTIMENTI
caters to all your culinary needs.
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DIVERTIMENTI
website www.divertimenti.co.uk



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Warwickshire
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Tel 0870 755 6490
Fax 0192 631 1032

Email consumers@falconappliances.co.uk www.falconappliances.co.uk Trade Enquiries 0115 946 6143 Email sales@falconappliances.co.uk

Registered in England and Wales. Registration No. 354715 Registered Office: Juno Drive, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire, CV31 3RG

Falcon continuously seeks improvements in specification, design and production of products and thus, alterations take place periodically. Whilst every effort is made to produce up-to-date literature, this booklet should not be regarded as an infallible guide to current specification, nor does it constitute an offer for the sale of any particular appliance.





